NEWPORT MERCURY.

[Price $2 per Annum—$1 in Advance.] [Vol. [illegible]]

WETHERSPOON,

[illegible]

Chase Alley,

No. 1 Spring-Wharf,

Have just received,

40 Reams of Writing and Letter PAPER,

of every description, from the best Hot-Pressed and Yellow, to the most coarse, which they will sell low, good as can be procured at the Manufactory.

New Books.

They have also constantly for Sale, An extensive collection of BOOKS every department of Literature, many of which are in very elegant bindings, and worthy the attention of those wishing the handsomest editions.—On all purchases over 10 Dollars, a discount of [illegible] Per Cent. (from the lowest retail prices) will be given.—Society Libraries can be furnished with any Books they may want, at as low prices as any Book-Store in America.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS.

They have also for Sale,

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,

made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner, and Patent Ruled.

Newport, Nov. 17.

HENRY MOORE,

offers for sale, wholesale and retail, at his Brick Store, No. 5, Market-square.

LOAF and Brown SUGAR, Molasses, New-Rum, Gin, Brandy; Madeira, Lisbon and Currant Wines; Teas, Coffee, chocolate, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, mace, sweet oil, raisins, soap, starch, crockery and iron ware, cutlery, bellows, cotton and wool cards, Cheese per 100 wt. or less quantity, &c. &c.—and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

N. B.—All those whose Notes or Accounts are of 3 months standing, are requested to call and settle the same without further notice.

Newport, Nov. 24.

Greene, Tillinghast, & Co

HAVE just received from New-York, and offer for Sale at their DRY GOODS STORE, near Wickford, a general Assortment of

Dry Goods, Crockery, and Hardware,

which they will sell at Wholesale or Retail, as low for Cash, Country Produce, or Weaving, as can be bought at any store in the State.

North-Kingstown, Nov. 24.

FOR SALE,

THREE Lots of LAND, containing about 14 Acres, pleasantly situated on the road leading to the Beach.—Possession given immediately.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to

JOHN EASTON.

Newport, Nov. 17.

For Sale, or to Let,

And immediate Possession given,

THAT large and commodious Dwelling-House, belonging to *William P. Mumford*, situated in Mill-street.—The House is well calculated for a Boarding-House.—Apply to

ELIZA BURLINGHAM.

Newport, Nov. 17.

The New-England Selection, 2d edition.

A BOOK with the Rules of Music, suitable for Singing Schools, containing more than 100 Psalm Tunes for Public Worship.—For sale by *Manning & Larkin*, Boston; *Wm. Hudson*, and *John Brewer*, Providence; by Rouse, Barber & Barber, Newport; and by the Subscriber in Attleborough.

JOEL READ

Attleborough, Nov. 10.

LAST EDITION.

[illegible] HAMILTON [illegible] BOOKS [illegible]

JAMES MUMFORD's BOOK-STORE,

Store, No. [illegible] Thames-street.

ALMANACKS for 1816.

[illegible] BOOKS of all kinds. WRITING and LETTER PAPER—Dutch and English Slates and Pencils—Dutch and English Quills, by wholesale and retail, very cheap.—Also,

PAPER-HANGINGS & BORDERS.

Hence, Head, Clothes, and Dust BRUSHES,

Of a much improved kind, for sale as above.

Newport, Nov. 24, 1815.

REMOVAL.

J. F. Townsend & Co.

Inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT they have removed their Store to No. 181, Thames-street, the stand lately occupied by *John M. Mumford*, deceased, where they offer for sale, a handsome Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Cheap for Cash.

Newport, Nov. 18.

Double Rose Blankets, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Flannels,

And a general Assortment of WOOLEN GOODS,

Are now opening at

JOSEPH W. EDDY's.

Newport, Nov. 15.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

ANTHONY V. TAYLOR,

No. 156, Thames-street,

HAS just received a new and handsome Assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, among which are:—Bright smith's Vices; Kenyon's best steel plate Saws; cast steel chisels and gouges; turning ditto; locks hinges and screws; brass, bright, and Norfolk thumb latches; drawing knives, plain irons, hatchets, hammers and pincheers; iron and steel tongue squares; bevils; dividers and scales; 6 and 3 inch box rules; brass and iron wire; files and rasps; peat and box coffee mills; fire and sad irons; shovel pans; warming do.; rat and mouse traps; brass and iron candlesticks; lamps; snuffers and trays; brass commode handles and nobs; Britannia tea pots; tumblers; japan do.; desert, case and carving knives.—A handsome assortment of pen-knives and cutlers, razors, needles, and most articles called for in a Hardware Store.—*Also*, A general assortment of NAILS.

Newport, Nov. 17.

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE,

Offer for Sale at their Store on DEAN's *Wharf.*

RUSSIA Clean HEMP; Russia Duck, 1st and 2d quality; Revens ditto; White and brown Sheetings; Russia and Swedes Iron.

A L S O,

An Assortment of SHIP-CHANDLERY and GROCERIES, among which are:—Compasses, Quadrants, Time Glasses, Bunting and ready made colours, spikes, nails, brads, leads and lines, sheathing paper, twine and needles, sheet lead, patent and common Cambooses, cordage, Tar and Resin;—Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Mustard, Ginger, Molasses, &c. &c.

L I K E W I S E,

1700 wt. COFFEE, (green) entitled to debenture.

N. B. RUM, by the Hogshead or larger quantity.

Newport, Oct. 30.

W A N T E D,

A Few Hundred Dollars in New-York Money and Treasury Notes, for which Specie will be given, at a discount, by

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, Nov. 17.

[illegible]

[illegible]

SPERMACETI CANDLES.

FIFTY Boxes SPERMACETI CANDLES, [illegible]

L. GOVERNEUR.

Newport, Nov. 18.

T E A.

A Few Chests and Quarter-chests Bohea TEA, (imported this season) for sale very cheap, by

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, Nov. 17.

J. M. WEAVER, & Co.

Offers for Sale, at their Store, No. 75 Thames-street, and south corner of Bannister's Wharf,

A GENERAL Assortment of genuine GROCERIES, as Cheap as can be purchased in this Town.

☞ They offer to transact business on Commission.—Those who may favor them, may be assured of the strictest attention to their interests.

Newport, Feb. 25.

MOLASSES.

A Few Hogsheads and Barrels of the first quality Retailing MOLASSES, for sale by

Underwood & Stevens.

Newport, Nov. 24.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

JAMES MUMFORD,

No. 88, Thames-Street,

HAS just received from Boston, a great Variety of seasonable GOODS, among which are:—Extra black, blue, brown, olive green and mixed Broadcloths, of a superior quality; middling ditto; double milled black, blue and mixed Cassimeres; fawn blue and black Cassimeres, for ladies Pelisses; stockinets; forest cloths; devonshire kerseys; fearnoughts; 11-4, 10-4, 8-4 and 7-4 Rose Blankets; Calicoes; copper-plates; Madrassokan Shawlings, very nice; twist; shirtings; India Cotton; imitation Shawls, different colors; chintz do.; very handsome cotton flag handkerchiefs; Naval victory handkerchiefs; dimities; flannels; sheer muslin, very low; black, slate and white ladies worsted hose; gentlemen's do. do.; white cambric; handsome vest patterns; bombazets; Scotch plaids for gentlemen's cloaks; corded ginghams; satinets; velvets; ribbons; gentlemen and ladies beaver gloves; plains; coatings; Webb's patent suspenders; gentlemen's cross bar'd neck handkerchiefs, cotton umbrellas, &c. &c. All of which will be sold very low for Cash.

Newport, Nov. 3.

NEW GOODS,

ARE THIS DAY RECEIVED, BY

HARVEY SESSIONS.

Newport, Oct. 19.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

WILLIAM TILLEY, 2d.

Cheapest-side, No. 184, Thames-Street,

HAS just received from the last arrivals, a new supply of GOODS, which now makes his assortment complete, and which he will sell lower than can be purchased any where in Newport.

He keeps constantly for sale, a complete assortment of Superfine BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES; common do. and a general assortment of French, English, India and American GOODS.

Those who wish to purchase Goods cheap, will please to call at his Store, where they will find Flannels at 1s 9d per yard, dark blue Cottons 25 cents per yard, and kid gloves at 1s 6d a pair; Italian Crapes and imitation Shawls, very cheap, &c. &c.

New-York Money and Treasury Notes taken a small discount.

Newport, Oct. 20.

MERINOES.

THE Subscriber offers to Let for the season, on the most reasonable terms, 12 full-blooded Merino BUCKS, of the first quality.—Apply to

B. W. CASE.

Newport, Nov. 3.

[illegible]

[illegible] W. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 13 and [illegible] Cassimeres [illegible] are the following articles, viz. [illegible]

1 great Chemical Museum of Nature, for the use of public lectures, schools and academies.
1 great Tunbridge's System of Life, [illegible]
3 do. Godfrey's Cordial, [illegible]
3 chests Rhubarb
4 bales Gentian
9 do. Valerian
A few sets of practice instruments
Ditto Tooth Instruments
30 dozen Lancets
3 gross Cephalic Snuff
50 pounds Prussian Blue, No. 1 & 2 Painters' Kaiser
50 pounds Calomel
1 cask white Vitriol
50 pounds Ising-Glass, in sheets, very nice
20 ditto Colcyath
6 gross Tooth-brushes, variegated and handsomely assorted
30 yards Hatcase
Opodeldock, Opodeldock bottles, and dentifrice and dice
150 pounds Spirits Nitri, dulc. English
50 ditto Opium
100 bottles Castor Oil, East-India, American and West-India
500 pounds soft rennet stone
500 ditto Ivory Black
500 ditto Pumice Stone
50 ditto Wafers, variegated
100 ditto Magnesia, best lump
20 ditto do. calcined
200 ditto Burgundy Pitch
500 ditto Orange Peel
200 ditto large Borax
50 ditto Spanish Arnatto
20 ditto red Peruvian Bark
100 gross Phial corks
10 pounds Cowage
50 ditto Gum Ammoniac
100 ditto Squills
100 ditto Cream of Tartar
5 doz. Apothecaries scales & weights
120 pounds Sage, in canisters
30 dozen Bougies
3 gross real Anderson's Pills, stamped
A few gross Walsden's ink-powder
50 pounds Æther, true
75 ditto Essence of Lemon, Oil of Lavender and Bergamot
5 ditto Flor Benzoin
1 hogshead Galli-Pots
A quantity of Castor
100 pounds Gum Tragacanth
30 ditto Ipicac
150 ditto Windsor Soap, real
50 gross white Phials, assorted
1000 pounds Tumeric
A few gross female Syringes, Ivory
Ditto male Ditto
40 pounds Fos. Anthos
Camphor, Rhubarb
50 pounds Red Precipitate

DIE-STUFFS.

20 cases and barrels Swedish and English Alum
1 ton best ground Camwood
2 tons Nicaragua Wood
20 ditto Logwood
5 ditto Fustic
1000 pounds English Oil Vitriol
1000 ditto double Aqua Fortis, warranted of the first quality
500 ditto Red Tartar
15 hogsheads Copperas
1000 pounds blue Vitriol
2 tons crude Sulphur
Jack Cards
1 cask Madder, &c. &c.

With almost every article usually called for by the Druggist, Physician, and Clothier.

Country and town Physicians, Clothiers, Agents of Manufacturing Companies, and others, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

☞ All debts will be received in New-York money at par, provided payment is made by the first of January next; and in all cases New-York money will be received at par for Goods, which will be sold as low as any store in this State for specie payments.

Providence, Nov. 21. 3m

To Let.

THE Brick House, No. 28, in Thames-street.—Apply to

S. MALBONE.

Newport, April 7.

NEW LANDS FOR SALE.

To Industrious Farmers, Mechanics, &c.

THE Subscriber having a large quantity of excellent LAND to sell, situated in the counties of Erie, Crawford, Venango, and Warren, in the State of Pennsylvania, late the property of the National Land Company, now offers the same for sale, at low prices, and liberal credit, in quantities to accommodate purchasers, individuals, and companies.—The title is clear and indisputable.—On payment of a small proportion of the purchase-money, warranty deeds will be given, and security taken on the lands for the balance.

Perhaps no part of the western country combines more natural advantages, than the Lands now offered for sale.—Situated near the head of navigable streams running into the great Ohio river, and a small distance from the town of Erie, by the Lake of that name, having the advantage of the market, and trade down French and Broad-Straw Creeks to Pittsburgh, and most great towns on the Ohio and Mississippi to New-Orleans, standing within the boundary line and [illegible] of Steam-Boats navigating the Lakes, [illegible] to Detroit, [illegible] hundred miles above the Lakes; at the same time affording the point of communication between the eastern and western States, by rivers and new turnpikes now commencing, the distance being but little more than three hundred miles to New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, must soon render it one of the most populous and rich settlements West of the Alleghany river.

The Lands are timbered with sugar-maple, beech, oak, chestnut, hickory, elm, ash, white wood, cucumber, butter-nut, black-walnut, and some beautiful groves of pine.—The soil is excellent; producing in abundance every kind of grain, and peculiarly adapted to grazing, abounding with springs and runs of the purest water.—In no County, can more Stock be kept on the same number of Acres of Land, when well cleared and [illegible].—The climate is more mild than here, and remarkably healthy.—Considerable portions of the Counties in which these Lands lay are settled, Courts of Justice, places of public Worship, and Schools, are already established; and means are adopted for the immediate erection of a College, in the town of Meadville.

All persons desirous to purchase are requested to call on the Subscriber, who will show them the maps of the Country and Lands, and give them any further information required.—He will remain at *Mr. Benjn. Eldred's*, in Wickford, until the first day of December next; at Mr. *Bark Aldrich's*, in Providence, until the tenth; and at Mrs. *Carrell's*, in Newport, until the 26th of said month.

FREDERICK CRARY.

Wickford, Nov 13, 1815.

TO BE LET,

THE House No. 179, in Thames-street, belonging to the heirs of the late Capt. *Peleg Wood*.—Possession will be given on the 1st of November.—For terms, apply to

CHRIS. FOWLER.

Newport, Sept. 29.

Foreign News.

[illegible] London Papers [illegible] Oct. [illegible] October, received at New-York.

The Duke of Wellington to Lord Castlereagh.

PARIS, Sept. 23.

MY LORD—A great deal has lately been said, respecting the measures I have been obliged to adopt, in order to obtain for the King of the Netherlands his pictures, &c. [illegible] and lest these reports should reach the Prince Regent, I send to your Lordship the following account of this affair, for his Royal Highness's information.

A very short time after the arrival of the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I was [illegible] could not obtain a satisfactory answer from the French government. After several conversations [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] sent a note to [illegible] which was laid before the Ministers of the Allied Powers, assembled in a conference. Upon which the measure was several times taken into consideration, in order to obtain a measure of doing justice to the claimants of the objects of art in the museum, without hurting the feelings of the King of France.—Meanwhile the Prussians had obtained from his Majesty not only all the pictures belonging to Prussia proper, but also all those which belonged to the Prussian territory on the left bank of the Rhine, and all those which were the property of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] became urgent, and your Lordship wrote a note of the ——, in which this matter was fully discussed.—The Minister of the King of the Netherlands having not yet received any satisfactory answer from the French government, applied to me as Commander in Chief of the Army of the King of the Netherlands, and asked whether I had any objection to employing his Majesty's troops to obtain possession of what was indubitably his Majesty's property.—I laid this question also before the Ministers of the Allied Monarchs, and no objection was found, I thought it my duty to take the necessary steps to obtain what was his right. I spoke in consequence with Prince Talleyrand upon the subject, communicated to him what had passed at the conferences, and the reasons I had for thinking that the King of the Netherlands had a right to the paintings, who [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to lay the matter before the King, and entreat his Majesty to do me the honor to determine the manner in which I might obtain the object of the King of the Netherlands, without in any manner offending his Majesty. Prince Talleyrand promised me an answer by the next evening; but as I did not receive it, I repaired to him in the night, [illegible] a second conference with him, in which he gave me to understand that the King would give no orders upon the subject; that I might do as I thought proper, and negociate with Mr. Denon, the Director of the Museum. In the morning I sent my Aid-de-camp, Lieut. Col. Fremantle, to Mr. Denon, who [illegible] [illegible] had no orders to give up any [illegible] out of the Gallery, and that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] taken away but by force. I then sent Colonel Freemantle to Prince Talleyrand to acquaint him with this answer, and to inform that the troops would go the next morning, at 12 o'clock, to take possession of the paintings belonging to the King of the Netherlands, and to declare, that if any thing unpleasant should arise from this measure, the King's Ministers, and not I, were answerable for it. Col. Freemantle likewise informed Mr. Denon of the measure that was to be taken.

It was, however, not necessary to send any troops, because a Prussian guard constantly occupied the gallery, and the pictures were taken away without any assistance being required from any troops under my command, except a few, who assisted as labourers in the taking down and packing up.

It has been alledged, that by having taken this [illegible] of carrying away from the gallery the pictures of the King of the Netherlands, I had been guilty of a breach of a treaty which I had myself made; and as there is no mention made of the Museum in the Treaty of the 25th of March, and it seems now the treaty spoken of is the military convention of Paris, it is necessary to show how this convention is connected with the Museum.

I do not want to prove that the allies were at war with France; there is no doubt that their armies entered Paris under a military Convention concluded with an officer of the government, the prefect of the department of the Seine, and an officer of the army, who presented both authorities at that moment, present at Paris, and empowered by these authorities to negociate and conclude for them.

The article of the convention which is alledged to have been broken, is the 11th, which relates to the public property. I positively deny that this article has any reference whatever to the gallery of Paintings.

The French Commissioners introduced in the original project, an article to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] cannot be denied that this claim was unfounded by this negociation.

Those who negociated for the French government judged that the victorious armies had a right to take the works of art from the Museum, and they therefore endeavoured to save them by introducing an article into the Military Convention. This article was rejected and the claim of the allies greatly advanced by the negociation on their side, and this was the reason that the article was rejected. Not only then was the possession of them not guaranteed by the military Convention, but the above mentioned negociation tended the more to weaken the right of the French government to the possession, which was founded on the silence of the treaty of Paris of May 1814.

The allies having now legal possession of the pieces in the Museum, could do no otherwise than restore them to those from whom they had been taken away, contrary to the usages of civilized warfare, during the dreadful period of the French revolution, and the tyranny of Buonaparte.

The conduct of the allies with respect to the Museum at the time of the treaty of Paris, must be ascribed to their desire to gratify the French army, and to confirm the reconciliation with Europe to which the army seemed at that time to be disposed.

But the circumstances are now entirely different; the army disappointed the just expectations of the world, and embraced the first opportunity to rise against its Sovereign, and to serve the general enemy of humanity with a view to the renewal of the frightful times that were passed, and of the scenes of pillage against which the world has made so many gigantic efforts.

This army having been defeated by the armies of Europe, it is dissolved by the united council of the Sovereigns and there can be no reason why the Powers of Europe should do wrong to their own subjects, in order to again satisfy this army; indeed, it never appeared to me to be necessary that the allied Sovereigns should neglect this opportunity to do justice and favor to their own subjects, in order to please the French nation.—The feelings of the French people upon this subject can be no other than national arrogance.

They would desire to retain these works of art, not because Paris is the properest place for them to be preserved in, (for all Artists and Connoisseurs who have written on the subject agree that they ought to be sent back to the places where they originally were,) but because they have been acquired by conquests of which they are the trophies.

The same feeling that makes the people of France wish to keep the pictures and statues of other nations, must naturally make other nations wish, now that victory is on their side, to restore those articles to the lawful owners; and the Allied Sovereigns must feel a desire to promote this object.

It is besides to be wished, as well for the happiness of France as of the world, that if the French people are not already convinced that Europe is too strong for them, they may be made to feel, that however extensive for a time their temporary and partial advantages over one or more of the powers of Europe may be, the day of retribution must at length come.

According to my feelings, then, it would not only be unjust in the Sovereigns to gratify the French people; but the sacrifice they would make would be impolitic, as it would deprive them, of the opportunity of giving the French a great moral lesson.

I am, my dear Lord, &c.

WELLINGTON.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

We can now, with the utmost confidence, lay before the public the following outline of the conditions of the Treaty of Peace, just agreed upon at Paris. Our readers may place on it [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] in perpetuity.

[illegible] [illegible] Mariemburg, Conde, [illegible] [illegible] the lake of Geneva.

[illegible] [illegible] of Mariemburg are [illegible] and the fortifications are to be razed within [illegible] leagues of Basle.

France renounces the right of garrisoning Monaco, near Nice.

France returns the territory in the Netherlands and Savoy, ceded by the treaty of last year.

France shall pay to the allies a contribution of 700 millions of francs; 29 millions sterling.

During five years, she shall maintain 150,000 of the allied troops, to be stationed within her own territories, in and near the fortresses hereafter named; but at the end of three years, should the contributions be paid, it may be made a subject of consideration, whether these troops shall not retire from France, and whether the fortresses hereafter mentioned may not be restored.

France retains Avignon, the Comte Venaissin, and Montbelliard. The latter is situated near Befort; it is a small Duchy formerly belonging to Wirtemberg. The two former, situated in the south of France, before the revolution belonged to the Pope and he yet insists on their restoration.

The following sixteen fortresses are to be garrisoned by the allies during five years:—Valenciennes, Conde, Maubeuge, Landrecy, Le Quesnoi, Cambray, Givet and Charlemont, Mezieres, Sedan, Thionville, Longwy, Bitche, Montmedy, Rocroy, Avesnes, and the bridge head of Fort Louis.

The public may rest assured the above particulars comprehend the chief conditions of the treaty.

It is not true that Calais and Dunkirk are to be occupied by the English, or that the works at Cherbourg are to be destroyed.

The payment of the contribution of 29 millions sterling is what, it is thought, will most vex and distress the French. The government is beginning, by all sorts of examples and praises, to encourage the people immediately to pay their part of this impost.

October 13.

By late accounts, received from China, we learn that some new disputes have arisen at Canton, between the Chinese and the British.

Of the fortresses ceded entirely by France, Landau is the strongest. It is in the Department of the Lower Rhine, 200 miles from Paris, on the river Queich, and contains about 4000 inhabitants. France acquired it by the treaty of Baden exactly 101 years ago.

Sarre Louis is in the department of the Moselle, about 80 miles from Mentz and in a commanding frontier position, on the River Sarre. Philippeville is a fortified town in the Ardennes, about 120 miles from Paris, and not far from Mons. It was formerly called Corbigny. Mariemberg is in the same department, and about 10 miles from Charlemont.

Versoix is a covering fortification to Switzerland, situated near the lake of Geneva. Valenciennes, a city in Holland, with 20,000 inhabitants, and one of the celebrated works of Vauban. Louis XIV, took it by storm in 1677, and it was left with France as a conquest by the treaty of Nimeguen. The Duke of York took it in 1793.

Mauleuge, also, acquired by the treaty of Nimeguen, and fortified by Louis XIV. It is seated on the Sambre.

Landrecy on the same river, and only 100 miles from Paris, celebrated for many sieges, and a very strong place.

Le Quesnoy, a smaller, but also a remarkably strong fortress. It is nine miles from Valenciennes on the river Ronelle. Owing to its situation on a very wide plain, it is very difficult to approach it hostilely. Cambray, the works about it are of considerable force, and it is also within 100 miles of the capital. Givet and Charlemont, close together on the Meuse, protected by the works of Vauban.

Mesieres, also in the Ardennes, and on the same river, twelve miles from Sedan, the birth place of Turenne, celebrated for its strong castle, its arsenals, its cannon-foundery, and its manufactures.

Rocroy, another of the fortresses of the Ardennes, about twelve miles from Mezieres, and being situated on a plain not easy to be approached.

Montmedi is on the Cher, as appears from the resistance it has offered to the Prussians, a very strong though not a very large place.

Avesnes, not far from Cambray, in the department of the north, and well fortified.

Thionville, ceded to France by the Pyrennees, very finely situated on the Moselle with a noble bridge, and house work to protect it.

Longuey is also in the Moselle department [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Fort Louis bridge-head, a work of equal importance to France and Germany as a boundary place concludes this catalogue.

The manner in which Louis 18th, in his speech to the chamber, spoke of the treaty with the allied powers has produced considerable gloom and alarm in Paris. The fundholders, as of course they must have been exposed to the consequence of the contributions to be paid to the Allied Powers.

By the Mails.

COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, NOV. 23.

Capt. Sinclair, late commander on Lake Erie, has been appointed to the command of the Frigate Constitution, at Boston. Before he proceeds to his command, he has been ordered, we understand, to survey York River, preparatory to the establishment of a more eligible site for a Naval Dock-Yard for the southern division of the coast, than those occupied for that purpose.

OFFICIAL LETTER.

Copy of a letter from Com. Decatur to his Excellency the Marquis Circello, Secretary of the State and Minister of Foreign Affairs to his Majesty the King of Naples.

U. S. Ship Guerriere, Naples,
Sept. 8th, 1815.

SIR—I have the honor to inform your Excellency, that in my late negociation with the Bashaw of Tripoli, I demanded and obtained the release of eight Neapolitan captives, subjects of his Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies.—These I have landed at Messina. It affords me great pleasure to have had it in my power, by this small service, to evince to his Majesty, the grateful sense entertained by my government, of the aid formerly rendered to us by his Majesty, during our war with Tripoli.

With great respect and consideration, I have the honor to be, your Excellency's most obedient servant,

STEPHEN DECATUR.

His Excellency the Marquis Circello, Secretary of State, &c. &c.

Naples, 12th Sept. 1815.

SIR—Having laid before the King my master the paper which you have directed me, dated the 8th inst. in which you were pleased to acquaint me that, in your last negociation with the Bey of Tripoli, you had freed from the Slavery of that Regency, Eight subjects of his Majesty, whom you had also set on shore at Messina:—His Majesty has ordered me to acknowledge this peculiar favour, as the act of your generosity, which you have been pleased to call a return for the trifling assistance which the squadron of your nation formerly received from his Royal government, during the war with Tripoli.

In doing myself the pleasure of manifesting this sentiment of my King, and of assuring you in his name, that the brave American Nation will always find in his Majesty's Ports the best reception, I beg you will receive the assurances of my most distinguished consideration.

Marquis CIRCELLO,
Secretary of State and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Com. DECATUR, Commander of the Squadron of the U. S. of America.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 29.

Latest from France and England

The brig Criterion, Calder, arrived here last evening in 35 days from Havre-de-Grace, and 30 from Torbay. She brings no English papers; nor French papers later than were before received.—The rumor afloat last evening, that Marshals Ney and Grouchy, came out as passengers in the Criterion, is not correct. Marshal Grouchy, we understand, was expected on board; and the vessel waited two or three days to receive him, but finally put to sea without him.

Capt. Burnie, of the British brig Sir George Beckwith, arrived last night from Barbadoes, informs, that the Dauntless sloop of war had arrived at Barbadoes, from the East-Indies, bound to England. On her passage she touched at St. Helena, where she left the Northumberland 74, Admiral Cockburn.—The particulars of the landing of Bonaparte on the island was published in the Barbadoes papers.

Dreadful Gale at Jamaica.

By the British ship Trelawney from Jamaica, we have received Falmouth papers to the 2d inst. These papers state that a dreadful gale was experienced in that Island, which commenced on the 19th and ended on the 23d of October.—The effects of the storm were inconceivably distressing: Rivers, which have been in existence for ages past, have been completely driven from their natural channels, and destroyed numerous [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Port-Royal and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] among the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] their lives. The [illegible] [illegible] completely [illegible] Bridges [illegible] [illegible] to be seen.—Equally melancholy accounts have been received from the districts of St. Thomas in the East, [illegible] St. George, and St. Mary. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] not suffered so much.

A great quantity of [illegible] destroyed at Port-Royal, owing to the overflow of the waters.—The [illegible] war rode out the gale, but the merchant men and coasters suffered severely. Several vessels were driven [illegible] and part of their crews lost.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, Dec. 2, 18[illegible]

Latest from Europe.

Arrivals at New-York and Bo[illegible] have furnished London papers to [illegible] 20th of October.—The most [illegible] resting articles will be found under [illegible] foreign head.

The London papers mention, that [illegible] ters from the French ports state, that [illegible] emigration from France is greater [illegible] ever before known. Every vessel [illegible] quits a French port direct for Amer[illegible] is loaded with artisans, manufactur[illegible] and people of property. The silk-[illegible] vers, quitting their native country, [illegible] more numerous than any other desc[illegible] tion of people.

Deputations from the Chamber [illegible] Peers, and the Chamber of Depu[illegible] were presented to the French Ki[illegible] the 15th of October. They addre[illegible] the Monarch on the affairs of Fra[illegible] highly complimentary to his person, [illegible] demanded justice on those who ha[illegible] tacked the throne, and who still [illegible] themselves on their acts of rebellio[illegible]

To the address of the Chamb[illegible] Peers, the King replied:

"I receive your sentiments with [illegible] sure. In assembling the Chambers a[illegible] me, I could only express the pro[illegible] grief which weighed on my heart; [illegible] day I shall speak of nothing bu[illegible] hopes. I know my duties, and I [illegible] perform them. I rely with confid[illegible] on the concurrence of the Chamb[illegible] Peers to repair the misfortunes of [illegible] country, and I see a pledge of it [illegible] manner in which they have expr[illegible] their sentiments."

To the Deputation of the Cham[illegible] Deputies he said:—

"I am deeply impressed with [illegible] sentiments now expressed. I ca[illegible] seize the hope which it holds out [illegible] better fortune. You may rely on [illegible] confidence which I shall repose in [illegible] specting the wants of the state, an[illegible] the firmness which I shall always [illegible] to maintain the laws which are to [illegible] the public tranquillity."

Murat escaped from Corsica Sep[illegible] with 150 followers in three vessels. [illegible] British ship Meander went in purs[illegible] him.

A change of political system is [illegible] be commenced by the Court of Ma[illegible] The Ministry has been changed. S[illegible] ral of the *illiberales* have been ba[illegible] in their turn; some to Porto-[illegible] some to the Phillippine Islands.

It is fully confirmed that the Sp[illegible] Insurrection was completely qu[illegible] and the last advices from Corunn[illegible] that Porlier and a few of his O[illegible] were the only sufferers.

Some points in the Conven[illegible] Peace between France and the [illegible] are still adjusting. 150,000 allied t[illegible] will remain in France—10 or 1[illegible] British troops in Paris.

The French Legislature has b[illegible] it a new law to prevent or punish [illegible] tious practises.

Commissions are appointed at [illegible] to examine into the conduct of [illegible] and pensionaries, after Napoleo[illegible] turn from Elba.

A general order has been iss[illegible] England to hold in readiness all [illegible] fective men belonging to regim[illegible] India, for embarkation by the ne[illegible] with a proportion of officers fo[illegible] battalion.

Disturbances still continue i[illegible] land.

In some of the northern Engli[illegible] a serious disaffection and com[illegible] had appeared among the sailor[illegible] principal seat of the disorder [illegible] ports on the Tyne. The com[illegible] on the Tyne and Wear is supp[illegible] include 10,000 men.—Their [illegible] compel ship-masters to give [illegible] wages, and employ more men [illegible] have effected a complete emb[illegible] the ports on these rivers, pe[illegible] no vessels to go out until the[illegible] are complied with.—This dis[illegible] had continued three or four wee[illegible] the Prince Regent issued a p[illegible] tion against the refractory seam[illegible] offers a pardon to those wh[illegible] carned who will inform against [illegible] pal; and a reward of 100 guin[illegible]

[illegible] There are also reported [illegible] of Paris, [illegible] Royal. Such [illegible] they wanted by the [illegible] of the [illegible] government.

A London paper of October 20, says, "The accounts from Madrid and Cadiz are not of a pleasing nature. Independent of the Northern provinces [illegible] prey to the most great [illegible]; and, indeed, we believe that [illegible] the general condition of the country. Moreover, from the suppressed murmurings, gloom and all the traits of [illegible] which a state of disorganization produces, are frequent even in the uncommunicative columns of the French journals. Many of these calamities are [illegible] as being accidental, but any [illegible] observer must see that very few of them can be referred to that origin, and that they are rather the result of an evil disposition among the population, of [illegible] in the administration of the [illegible], and of weakness and irresolution in the Government."

The Mediterranean Squadron.

We stated in our paper of the 18th [illegible] that this Squadron would Winter in our Harbor, and it was then so understood by the Officers of the Squadron; and they were making their arrangements accordingly.—But from some unaccountable whim or caprice, a different disposition has been made, and a part of the Squadron, consisting of the Brigs Saranac, Flambeau, Fire-Fly, Boxer, Spark, and Enterprise, and the sch'rs Torch and Spitfire, have sailed for New-York; and the Independence 74, Macedonian, Congress, brig Chippewa, and sch'r Lynx, were ordered to Boston.—The Independence and Congress sailed yesterday morning; the Macedonian, the brig Chippewa, and sch'r Lynx, will depart in the course of a day or two.

We have heard, that among the reasons assigned for this extraordinary step, was the novel one, that the Harbor of NEWPORT (hitherto considered, by most nautical men of judgment, as one of the best man-of-war harbors in the known world) *was too much exposed to the wind and tide, for safety to ships of war!!!*—The Squadron could doubtless have been supplied at this port with provisions, &c. as cheap as they will be at New-York or Boston, and in point of safety, no Harbor in America is to be compared with the HARBOR OF NEWPORT.

THE 14TH CONGRESS

Will commence its first session on Monday next.—The President and all the Heads of Departments are said to be now at Washington. Instead of a "beggarly account of empty boxes," and "ways and means" to divest the farmers, mechanics, &c. of all the fruits of their industry in order to replenish them, we hope to hear that the revenue arising from the flourishing state of our commerce is so ample as to admit some amelioration of their present burdens.

LOUIS XVI.

An Edinburgh Reviewer, having under consideration certain private letters of Lewis the sixteenth, which were written in the season of his deepest affliction and first published in 1803, has the following remarks upon the character and dispositions of that unfortunate monarch:—"Surely these sentiments," (meaning the sentiments contained in the said letters) "will, at no remote period, attach the sympathy of mankind to the fortunes and character of Lewis the sixteenth. In the list of princes, there is not another example of such genuine benevolence, of patriotism so warm and so pure. Many sovereigns have greatly surpassed him in political capacity; some have displayed more comprehensive and profound views of legislative reform; but in passionate affection for his subjects, he had no superior, no equal. To be the father of all the French, was a principle never absent from his thoughts; it was the predominant feeling of his life; which, at the age of twenty-two, dictated the invitation of Malesherbes to his cabinet; and at the age of thirty-nine, upon the scaffold, inspired the forgiveness of his murderers. He had diligently read the history of his country, and felt a natural veneration for that long line of ancestors, in which he could number more than one patriot king; but it is to the virtues of Henry that we find him most frequently recurring with generous emotion; to the Great Henry, who gave bread to Paris while it treated him with outrage. During convulsions, in which, almost from the first, designs were avowed against his crown, and which from the very first were stained by assassination and massacre, the idea of shedding the blood of Frenchmen was regarded by Lewis as an impious parricide; and we see him in these letters rejecting, with indignation and horror, all the proposals that were suggested by his [illegible] of the [illegible] tranquillity in the kingdom [illegible] for the [illegible] which his [illegible] to the [illegible] tion, were a sacrifice of the [illegible] of his ministers and to public opinion, of his own love of peace; the most important, perhaps, of all the virtues that a king can possess,—certainly the most important under a constitutional monarchy, where an opposite disposition is so difficult to be counteracted. But his love of the people shone forth most conspicuously in the disposition which he manifested, throughout his reign, to cooperate with disinterested references, in the limitation of his own prerogative, and the enlargement of popular rights. Lewis the sixteenth was a revolutionist; and his name will be handed by posterity to that memorable band of enthusiasts, who built their hopes upon foundations unalterably solid, but attempted to realise the superstructure with incautious haste; who, looking forward upon the prospects of the human race, saw, without illusion, what is disclosed by the light of philosophy, and is established in the laws of nature; but, with a benevolence too sanguine, grasped at possession prematurely, forgetting that the arrangements of nature are developed and perfected imperceptibly with the lapse of ages."

It was commonly said, that Monsieur,—since Lewis the eighteenth,—most nearly resembled his unfortunate brother; and most probably it was owing to the unsuspecting goodness of his heart, that he retained in office the Generals of Bonaparte's armies, and confided in them till the moment his fortunes were ruined by their perfidy and treason.

A General Order has been issued from the Adjutant and Inspector-General's Office at Washington, directing the uniform of the army established during the war to be observed by the officers of the Peace Establishment; and prohibiting all fancy dresses, resembling the military, which do not conform to the regulations.

Foreign Goods.

The importation of foreign goods at New-York, for several weeks past, has exceeded any thing hitherto known. That city is now crowded with almost every species of merchandize—and prices, generally, must speedily experience a considerable fall. Among the recent arrivals, we notice the British ship Alfred, from the Isle-of-France, with a cargo of pepper, indigo and coffee—and the Royal Sovereign, from Demerara, with 900 puncheons of rum.

Commerce of New-York.—The number of American and foreign vessels lying at New-York on the 26th ult. amounted to 620, among these were 121 American and 18 foreign ships.

At a meeting of merchants in Philadelphia, it has been resolved to petition the Legislature of Pennsylvania for a correction of the evils arising from the number of the Banking Institutions; and to memorialize Congress in favour of a National Bank.

The Corporation of New-York gave a splendid public dinner on Saturday last, in commemoration of the evacuation of that city by the enemy's troops in our revolutionary war. Among the guests were Count Regnault St. Jean d'Angely and his son; the Hon. Messrs. C. King and T. R. Gold, Members of Congress; Coms. Decatur, Perry and Evans; Capts. Angus, Warrington and Leonard; Gens. Brown, and Swift; and Messrs. Trumbull and Vanderlyn, the celebrated American artists, just returned from Europe.

Joseph Bonaparte was invited, but politely declined.

Messrs. HUNTER and Bass left town on Sunday last, on their way to the seat of government to attend the approaching session of Congress.

ORDAINED,

In Bristol, on the 15th ult. the Rev. JOEL MANN, as Colleague with the Rev. HENRY WIGHT. Sermon by his brother the Rev. CYRUS MANN, of Westminster, (Mass.) It may be suitable to notice, that there was an uncommon solemnity on the interesting occasion.—The sermon from the brother of the pastor-elect, and the charge from the venerable senior pastor, were truly impressive and affecting.

TRENTON, (N. J.) NOV. 26.

A SEA LION

We understand that a Sea Lion was lately caught in Cape May.—He had come on shore to sun himself, and was espied by one of the citizens, whose little dog, by attacking and retreating from the monster, gradually drew him so far from the water, that his retreat was cut off, and he made a prisoner.—He was taken to Philadelphia to be exhibited alive, but died in a day or two.—He is said to have weighed about 300 weight; and to have been extremely wild and ferocious.

COMMUNICATION.

[illegible] Patients of all [illegible] [illegible] well, [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

POETRY.

From the [illegible] Magazine.

HEALTH.
AN ALLEGORY.

[illegible]

Of [illegible]

[illegible]
In [illegible]
Where [illegible]
[illegible] of Time from day to day.

Where Luxury in gaudy vest,
And Folly's [illegible] trappings drest,
[illegible]
For [illegible]

But in the fresh'ning woodland's shade,
Near silver stream or bury glade,
At [illegible] of dawn he loves to rove,
Wakening the music of the grove.

Upon the mountain's airy height
In humble [illegible] of snowy white
He dwells, with Temperance and Joy,
And Exercise—a smiling boy.

There Age, as if in [illegible] prime,
Laughs at the [illegible] of old Time;
And cheer'd by Health, is blithe and gay,
Till Nature [illegible] this clay.

William Moore, jun.

Is now [illegible] for Sale,

A New, [illegible] and very general Assortment of DRY GOODS, viz.—[illegible] ford [illegible] Flannels; [illegible] ... kins, shawls, pocket handkerchiefs, gloves, ribbons, [illegible], &c.—Also, a general assortment of American Cotton and Woollen Goods—All which he will sell at reduced prices, for cash or approved credit, and all favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, June 30.

REUBEN TABER,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has re-occupied the Shop No. 26, Thames-street, opposite the Union Bank, where he calculates to remain during the Winter, and will do [illegible] work at the following prices:—

Plain Coats or Surtouts, at	$ 4	
Overalls,	1 50	
Vests,	1 25	

And other Work in proportion.—Cloths and Trimmings of every kind, furnished as cheap for cash as any where in Newport.

Wanted, An Apprentice to the Tailoring business; apply as above.

Newport, Nov. 17.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Inventor of the *Diving Machine* gives this notice by way of caution, by reason of some persons saying they defied his patent right for improvements in the Diving Machine.—Therefore any Invasion that may be, will be prosecuted agreeably to the laws provided in such cases.

RICHARD TRIPP.

Newport, Nov. 22.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, Administrator on the estate of WILLIAM W. KNOWLES, late of South-Kingstown, yeoman, deceased, requests those indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and those having any demands against the estate, to present the same for settlement to

BENJ'N. S. KNOWLES, *Adm'r.*

South-Kingstown, Oct. 9.

FOR SALE,

A DWELLING-HOUSE and Lot of Land, with a stable thereon, situated on Levin and William-streets, on the Hill—it will be sold together, or in house lots, as may best suit the purchasers.—Apply to

HENRY BURDICK.

Newport, Oct. 13.

REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his convenient Dwelling-House, pleasantly situated on the Hill, having an excellent well of water, rain-water cistern, and large Garden.—The House was built in 1810 by a good workman, of the best materials, and is completely finished.—Apply to

EDWARD MARTIN.

Newport, Oct. 13.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Newport, Oct. [illegible]

JAMES TOWNSEND [illegible] & CO.

OFFER for sale at their Store, No. [illegible], Thames-street, recently occupied by the Newport Insurance Company, [illegible] GROCERIES, [illegible] as cheap as [illegible] purchased elsewhere. [illegible]

Any [illegible] on Commission line, [illegible] their friends, will be [illegible]

Newport, [illegible]

G. & F. SOUTHWORTH,

Inform their Friends in Newport and its Vicinity,

THAT they have Removed to the Store No. 114, Thames-street, recently occupied by Mr. *Pardon White*, where they have on hand a large assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's SHOES, of every description, and which will be sold lower than were ever before offered in this Town.

Newport, Nov. 3.

SCHOOL-BOOKS AND HATS.

GEORGE WANTON,

Has just received and for Sale at his Book and Hat Store.

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use, by the Gross, dozen or single; as Webster's Spelling-Books; Alden's 1st, 2d and 3d volumes; American Preceptor; Daboll's Arithmetic; Morse and Dwight's Geography; Testaments; English Reader; Columbian Orator, &c.

Also Received, Bickerstaff's, Farmers and Clergyman's ALMANACKS for 1816, by the gross, dozen or single.

Foolscap Paper, Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Letter Paper.

Family Bibles, with and without plates—Common Prayer, blank Account and Children's picture Books.

HATS.

Just received from Hartford, and Boston.

Men's Superfine fashionable Beaver HAT, of the best quality; do. castor, and cheap fur Hats; Men's Beavers, with wide brims; Children's Hats and Jockies; Men's and Boys best and common felt Hats

Second-hand Books at one-half the original price.

Newport, Nov 10.

JOHN B. LYON,

Has for Sale,

SIX good ANCHORS, suitable for vessels from 100 to 600 Tons burthen.

Cordage of all kinds, and any quantity, supplied on as good terms as can be bought in this State.

Camboones, Stoves, or any other castings, supplied on application as above.

Also, 3000 feet first quality Romedall's Oars; 10 tons Iron ballast;—Bread, Beef, Pork, &c.

Newport, July 27

HENRY RUGGLES,

HAVING taken the Lumber Yard, lately kept by *Nathaniel S. Ruggles*, on Lyon's Wharf, offers for sale a general assortment of LUMBER, such as Boards, Timber, Plank, Joist, shingles, laths, and several ships' Masts.

Also, at the store lately kept by *John B. Lyon*, on said wharf, he offers for sale a small assortment of GROCERIES, of a good quality, cheap for Cash.

Newport, Oct. 7 3m

New Feather Beds and Feathers.

LIVE Geese and Fowl Feathers and Feather BEDS, from 20 to 45 Dollars, and MATTRESSES, kept constantly for sale, by

ABRAHAM BARKER,
No 2, Charles-street.

Newport, March 10.

NEW HOTEL AT BRISTOL.

SANFORD HORTON,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken the House formerly improved by the Bristol Bank, next north of the market, which he has opened for a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.—Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging in a pleasant and agreeable manner.—Fire-Clubs and Dinner parties can also be accommodated in the best possible manner—and travellers will find good entertainment for themselves and suitable accommodations for their horses.

The public are assured, that the most unremitting exertions shall be employed to give every satisfaction.

Bristol, Nov. 8.

[illegible]

[illegible]

As [illegible]

Any [illegible] all of which he offers as low for Cash as can be purchased in Town.

New-York Money and Treasury Notes taken at a small discount.

Newport, Oct. 6.

WILLIAM CROOKE,

Has just received and offers for sale, at his Store, No. 73, Thames-street.

HOGSHEADS of St. Croix RUM; Lisbon, Vidonia, Colmenar and Port WINES, by the Quarter-cask; Holland Gin by the Pipe or barrel;—with sundry other articles.

Newport, Sept. 29.

WILLIAM CROOKE & Co

Have for Sale at their Store, No. 74, Thames-Street.

THEIR usual supply of WINES Brandy, Spirits, Holland Gin, and other Groceries, of the first quality, at retail.

A L S O,

A few Crates and Hhds. Earthen WARE, at reduced prices.

Newport, Sept. 29.

TAR & ROSIN.

RHODES & CAHOONE,

Have for Sale,

348 Barrels TAR.
156 do ROSIN.

Newport, Sept. 29.

NOTICE.

To all whom it may concern.

YOU are hereby notified, That the Direct Tax of the United States for 1815, has become due and payable, and that attendance will be given to receive the same at the following times and places, viz:—

At the Tavern of John Tanner, in the town of Tiverton and county of Newport, from the 13th to the 15th November inclusive.

At the Store of Almy & Manchester, in the town of Tiverton and county of Newport, from the 16th to the 17th November inclusive.

At Judge Palmer's Store, in the town of Little-Compton and county of Newport, from the 18th to the 22d of November inclusive.

At the Tavern of O. D. Green, in the town of Portsmouth and county of Newport, from the 23d to the 25th of Nov. inclusive.

At the House of Charles Collins, Esq. in the town of Warren and county of Bristol, from the 13th to the 16th of November inclusive.

At the Tavern of Josiah Kinnicutt, in the town of Barrington and county of Bristol, from the 17th to the 20th of Nov. inclusive.

At the Collector's Office in Newport for the towns of Newport, Jamestown, Middletown and New-Shoreham, from the 27th of Nov. to the 11th of Dec.

And that correct copies of the Tax Lists remain with the principal Assessor of this Collection District, open to the inspection of any person who may apply to inspect the same.

You are hereby further notified, that the Duties on Household Furniture, and on Gold and Silver Watches, have become due, and that attendance will be given at the foregoing times and places to receive the same.

CHRISTOPHER R. PERRY,
Collector for the First Collection District in the State of Rhode-Island.

Newport, Oct. 25, 1815

Beef, Duck, &c.

100 Barrels Prime } New BEEF.
50 do. Mess }
80 Bolts Russia Duck
20 do. Ravens Do
5 Pipes excellent Gin, warranted two years old,

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by

WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ.

Newport, March 10.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Jamestown, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate ROBERT T. SHEARMAN, late of Jamestown, deceased, represented insolvent; give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time during said period.

JOHN [illegible]INGTON, } *Com'rs*
PELEG WEEDEN, }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE SHEARMAN, *Adm'r.*

Jamestown, Nov. 4, 1815.

[illegible]

Just [illegible]

[illegible]

Regulations & Exercises,

RULES and Regulations for the Field Exercise and Manœuvres of U. S. INFANTRY, Compiled agreeably to a Resolve of Congress, by a Board of War, and published by order of the War Department.

Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Washington, Feb. 28, 1815.

GENERAL ORDER.

The "Rules and Regulations for the Field Exercise and Manœuvres of Infantry," compiled and adopted for the organization of U. S. Infantry by a Board of War, [illegible] accepted [illegible] the system of Infantry [illegible] the Army of the United States.

By order of the Secretary of War,
D. PARKER, *Adj't & Insp. General.*

The above Work consists of an octavo volume, containing 360 pages of letter press, and a quarto volume of 41 Plates illustrative of the printed volume.

As this work contains the System of Discipline for the Infantry of the United States, prescribed by law, it will be necessary that every officer should have a copy.

The price for both volumes is Three Dollars.

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

Of every description, constantly for sale as above.

School-Masters and Country Store-Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

English and American Stationary,

Of every description, and at the lowest possible prices, constantly for sale as above.

Nov. 4, 1815.

SILAS DEAN,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67, Thames-street.

AN Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS.—*Also*, in Stores on his Wharf, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Codfish, 10 quintals best table Fish—Boards, Plank, Shingles, Cordage, second-hand rigging, cables and anchors.

Newport, Oct 27

ROBERT ROBINSON,

Has for Sale,

TEN or 12 Tons first quality St. Petersburgh clean HEMP, and Ten Tons Swedish square IRON, 3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch square.

Newport, August 18.

RUSSIA & RAVENS DUCK.

80 Pieces Russia } DUCK, of the
30 Do. Ravens } first quality.
40 Pieces Russia SHEETINGS.

For sale on liberal terms, by

ROBERT ROGERS, jun.

Bristol, Oct. 27.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken that convenient House, No. 110, Thames-street, recently occupied by the Hon. *Simeon Martin*, where Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated with GENTEEL BOARDING.

RICHARD DURFEY.

Newport, Nov. 3.

FOR SALE,

FIVE-EIGHTHS of the Ship TWO-CATHARINE, 346 tons, now lying at Newport, and built by David Standish, of Dighton, in 1811.—She has not been at sea—her standing rigging is of a large size, and made of the best St. Petersburgh Hemp.—She has also a full suit of Sails, made of English Duck, of suitable numbers for such a Ship.—The Ship has also the principal part of her running cordage, two bower and stream cables, two bower, stream and kedge anchors, long-boat, yawl and stern-boat, her water-casks all iron-hooped, and the greatest part of her ballast. Those who wish to purchase, will apply to

THOMAS DENNIS.

Newport, Aug. 23.

FOR SALE,

FIVE-TWELFTHS of a Cotton Manufactory, situated in North Kingstown, about 1 mile from Wickford. It has a stream of water sufficient to operate 1000 spindles, and has now in operation 360, with a dwelling-house and other necessary buildings, all in good repair.—Seldom has a property possessing so many advantages been offered for sale.—The terms will be liberal and may be known by applying to JOHN HAWKINS, at the Factory, or to

BERIAH & DANIEL WAITE.

Newport, June 9.

[illegible] Pilot, [illegible] Charts, &c.

[illegible]

[illegible] America.

A L S O,

A great Variety of CHARTS and PLANS, of the Coast of America, Europe, the Mediterranean, Coast of Africa, West-Indies, &c. &c.

A N D

A large Assortment of Commercial and Custom House BLANKS comprising Manifests, (foreign and coastwise) Bills of Lading, Shipping Articles, Bills of Sale, &c. &c.

March 11, 1815.

FOR SALE,

A FARM situated in Middletown and Portsmouth, containing [illegible] Acres, chiefly meadow land, with a good Orchard, Dwelling-House, out-houses, &c.—For further particulars enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Nov. 24, 1815.

For Sale, or To Let,

To satisfy a Mortgage.

STORE, No. — Bannister's wharf, now occupied by Wm. G. Burroughs; being the lower store on the south side of said wharf.—For further particulars, apply to

CONSTANT TABER.

Newport, June 14, 1815.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his late DWELLING-HOUSE in Newport; or to exchange it for a FARM on the Island, he should approve; or to rent it.

Apply to AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq. Newport; or the Subscriber in Boston.

WALTER CHANNING.

July 9, 1815.

FOR SALE,

THAT Valuable Estate late belonging to Capt. *David Huntington*, deceased, situated in Elm-street on the Point, consisting of a Dwelling House, with 5 rooms on a floor, in good repair, with a stable, coach and wood-house, a good garden and well of water. For terms, apply to *Elizabeth Huntington*, Tiverton, or to

DAVID WILLIAMS.

Who has for sale, Two second-hand Quadrants, a number of Charts and Nautical Treatises.—*Also for sale*, A quantity of the celebrated Pasmore's SCYTHES.

Newport, 24th of 6th mo. 1815.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 25th of [illegible]

THE Dwelling-House situated at the corner of Thames and [illegible]borough-streets, now improved by [illegible] JAMES PERRY.—The House has [illegible] rooms on a floor; and the out-buildings are, a chaise, store and wood-house, [illegible] also a large garden.—For terms, [illegible] apply to

JAMES CENTER.

Newport, Sept 15.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of ABIGAIL WILCOX, late of Newport, widow, deceased, represented insolvent; give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors to bring in and prove their respective claims; and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time during said period.

DANIEL DENHAM, } *Com'rs*
JOHN TILLINGHAST. }

All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JEREMIAH LAWTON, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Nov. 6, 1815.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

Clerks' Office, Supreme Judicial Court, County of Newport, Nov. 24th, 1815.

WHEREAS JOHN BAKER, of Newport, in the county of Newport, Mariner, has this day lodged in said Office, a copy of the Act of the Hon. General Assembly, at their October Session, A. D. 1815, granting him the benefit of an Act passed in June, entitled "*An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.*"—This is therefore to notify the creditors of the said John Baker to come and appear, if they think fit, at the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, within and for the County of Newport, on the first Monday of March next, to propose Commissioners to receive an Assignment of the estate and effects of the said John Baker.

GIDEON PALMER, *Clerk.*